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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/458,899	12/10/1999	STEPHANIE WARD	4402-103	9424
7590 10/28/2003			EXAMINER	
DIANE DUNN MCKAY			RIMELL, SAMUEL G	
MATHEWS COLLINS SHEPHERD & GOULD PA 100 THANET CIRCLE SUITE 306			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
PRINCETON, NJ 08540			2175	
		DATE MAILED: 10/28/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
· ·	_	09/458,899 WARD, STEPHANIE		PHANIE
Office Action S	Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
•	•	Sam Rimell	2175	
The MAILING DATE of Period for Reply	of this communication	appears on the cover	sheet with the correspondence	e address
If NO period for reply is specified above Failure to reply within the set or external Any reply received by the Office late earned patent term adjustment. See	HIS COMMUNICATIO under the provisions of 37 CF ing date of this communication e is less than thirty (30) days, a ove, the maximum statutory pe nded period for reply will, by s' r than three months after the m	DN. R 1.136(a). In no event, howev to a reply within the statutory mining riod will apply and will expire Statute, cause the application to	er, may a reply be timely filed  num of thirty (30) days will be considered IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 13)	this communication.
Status				
<u> </u>	nunication(s) filed on	•		
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b>	7—	This action is non-fin		
			mal matters, prosecution as 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13 and 26</u>	is/are pending in the	application.		
4a) Of the above clain			tion.	
5) Claim(s) is/are				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13, 26</u> is/a				
7) Claim(s) is/are	•			
8) Claim(s) are si	•	nd/or election requirem	nent	
Application Papers	,			
9) The specification is ob	jected to by the Exan	niner.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed or	n is/are: a)□ a	ccepted or b) objecte	d to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not req	uest that any objection t	o the drawing(s) be held	in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.8	5(a).
11) The proposed drawing				
If approved, corrected	drawings are required i	n reply to this Office action	on.	
12) The oath or declaration	n is objected to by the	e Examiner.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 11	9 and 120	,	·	
13) Acknowledgment is m	nade of a claim for for	eign priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c	)☐ None of:		- , , , , , , ,	
1. Certified copies	of the priority docum	nents have been receiv	/ed.	
2. Certified copies	of the priority docum	nents have been receiv	ved in Application No.	
3. ☐ Copies of the c	ertified copies of the p	oriority documents hav	ve been received in this Natio	
│ 14)☐ Acknowledgment is ma		,		ional application).
a) ☐ The translation of 15)☐ Acknowledgment is ma	the foreign language	provisional applicatio	n has been received.	Solull
Attachment(s)		, ,		SAM RIMELL
Notice of References Cited (PTC 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent [3] Information Disclosure Statemen	Drawing Review (PTO-948)	) 5) 🔲 !	nterview Summary (PTO-413) Pape Notice of Informal Patent Application Other:	
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)	Office	e Action Summary	Part of Paper No	o. 14

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The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Goetz et al. ('650).

Claim 1: FIG. 26 illustrates a first template which illustrates emergency contact information (a home address), medical history information (the patient's name, which is a necessary part of a medical history), and personal information (the patient's insurance company). A second template (FIG. 29) provides medication information. All of the data illustrated in FIGS. 25-43 is linked together and stored in the memory of portable device (104). Each of the screen displays of FIGS. 25-43 are linked together and form a total medical report. The report is printed on an LCD screen, which is readable as a one page, one sided sheet. Each line of each screen display is distinct report section. These sections can be reviewed by either a physician or the patient under any circumstances, and is readily observable under any circumstances.

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<u>Claim 2:</u> The first template (FIG. 26) provides for the entry of insurance data, in particular, the insurance policy number defined by the patient's insurance company.

<u>Claim 3:</u> The first template (FIG. 26) provides for entry of the insurance policy data, which also reads as pharmacy information, since an insurance policy can and will be used by a pharmacy.

<u>Claim 4:</u> The second template (FIG.29) includes a time section (the fifth line down) in which the timing of the medication is provided. Each of the times listed in the fifth line (8AM, 12 noon and 6PM) represents a separate column of data.

Claim 5: FIG. 30 provides a graphic illustration in the form of a text description (lines 1-3 of FIG. 30) which describe the appearance of each medication taken. Each graphic illustration is associated with each medication. For example, the medication Canderil shown in FIG. 29 is linked to the graphical description of Canderil in FIG. 30.

<u>Claim 6:</u> Any of the data shown in medical information screen of FIG. 29 reads as prescribing physician information since all of the information is provided from a prescribing physician.

<u>Claim 7:</u> FIG. 44 illustrates a database of medication information (206) with associated attributes, such as interactions and severities which can be reported to the patient.

<u>Claim 8:</u> As seen in step (214) of FIG. 44, an interaction report is generated if a drug interaction problem is detected.

<u>Claim 9:</u> The display screen of FIG. 40 represents a pillbox map. The information is linked to the medication information of FIG. 29, indicates a medication that needs to be taken and associates the medication with a particular time of day.

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<u>Claim 10:</u> Any of the data displayed in FIG. 40 reads as a generated label, such as the indication of the time, or the icons for acceptance or delay of the instructions provided.

<u>Claim 11:</u> The display of FIG. 30 is a medication planner function, since it allows planning or replanning of the dosage scheduling. Each row includes medication information and specific times at which to take the medication.

<u>Claim 12:</u> An LCD screen is a sheet that displays data on only one side. (By the term "one sided sheet", it is presumed that applicant is referring to printing on only one side).

<u>Claim 13:</u> Any of the information in the screens of FIGS. 25-43 are readily observable by either the patient or medical personnel.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goetz et al. (U.S. Patent 6,421,650).

Claim 26: As set forth with respect to claim 5 above, FIG. 30 of Goetz et al. provides a graphic illustration in the form of a text description of the size and color of a medication pill, but not a symbol having the size and shape of the pill. However, the skilled artisan would have readily recognized that a graphical user interface having a text description describing the size and color of an object could have been supplemented by a graphical picture of that same object. Alternatively, the picture could have been a substitute for the text description.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Goetz et al. to include pictures of medications, as a supplement to or substitute for a textual description of the medication pills, as a choice of design for a graphical user interface.

## Remarks ·

Applicant's arguments have been considered. Examiner maintains that the LCD screen illustrated in Goetz et al. is readable as a one page, one sided sheet. The information on the LCD screen is readily observable and can readily read and reviewed by the user.

This office action is non-final.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Sam Rimell at telephone number (703) 306-5626.

Sam Rimell Primary Examiner Art Unit 2175 Page 5